BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

S WHEELER & LYNDE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1863. VOLUME XXIX.....NUMBER 215.

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
Exchange Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR

TERMS:

Per Year, ... $7 00
Six Months, ... 4 00
Three Months, ... 2 00
Per Month for less than Three Months, ... 75

Invariably in Advance.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
Containing all the Daily Whig & Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, invariably
IN ADVANCE.

WHEELER & LYNDE - - PROPRIETORS.
JOHN E. LYNDE, AGENT.

AGENTS WANTED:

Agents in State Street, Boston, and in New York, are authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions to the Whig and Courier.

Office in Smith's Building, Court-st.

Bills will invariably be paid in advance in all cases be paid in advance. Subscribers finding this notice marked will understand that the time for which their paper has nearly expired.—Prompt attention expires

LADING THATCHER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Lawrence and Old Colony
COTTON DUCK,
AND DEALERS IN
Russia and Scotch Duck,
Anchors, Russia Bolt-Rope, English Lanting, &c.;
No. 28 Commercial Street,
Adjoining foot of City Wharf
Boston.

PROF. L. ZIMMERMANN
PIANO TEACHER.
ROOMS ... No. 90 Main Street, WASHINGTON BUILDING

Wells, Mellon & Co.,
Commission Merchants
PHILADELPHIA
Prompt attention paid to consignments

CHARLES BAKER,
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
No. 3 State Street, Boston.
PROMPT and prompt attention given to purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Stock Exchange in Philadelphia

EDMUND A. SOLDER & CO.,
Shipping & Commission Merchants
NO. 1 ROSS STREET WHARF,
PHILADELPHIA.
EDMUND A. SOLDER, ARCHIBALD GETTY, JOSEPH T. SOLDER

WAR CLAIMS!
Pensions, Arrears of Pay, Bounty and all Claims for Military Services in the present War, secured by
DANIEL SANBORN,
Corner Franklin & Hammond Sts., Bangor.
Soldiers' Agent.

Officers, soldiers, seamen wounded, injured, or taken prisoners in the present war.

Pensions for the Widows or Minor Children of those who have died in the service.

Pensions for the Widows, Minor Children and Soldiers.

Pensions for other wounds, or sickness contracted in the line of their duty—during the present Southern rebellion.

Bounty for the widows and orphans of those killed in battle, or who die in the service within a year.

Arrears of pay and all allowances due the soldier at the time of his death.

A bounty of $100 to each widow of a soldier killed in battle, if no children, this sum to be paid to her by law.

Information where only from the date of the death and completion of the proof in each case.

Write me by mail giving full particulars will receive a prompt reply.

C. P. BROWN,
General Agent, Bangor, Maine.

REMOVAL.

PIANOS FOR SALE—the Best of Boston makers—cheap for cash or approved notes. Lumber taken in exchange. MELODEONS and ORGANS TUNED. Orders left at the store of Hammond street and Bangor House, or at E. F. Duren's Bookstore, will be promptly attended to. G. J. STONE.

General Claim Agency.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND PAY!

I am prepared with all the necessary Blanks for prosecuting Pensions, Bounties, and Pay, and for obtaining Bounties against the State and United States Governments by Board and Transportation of recruits, and Infantry Bergsmen' bills for services—all made out at a trifling expense. Reasonable charges. Office at a resident and experienced Agent at Augusta and Washington, I am promptly informed of changes in forms and substance of bills, and all decisions.

A. C. SMITH,
Harlow's Block, East Market Square.

BANGOR HOUSE,

BANGOR, MAINE.

O. M. SHAW, - - - - Proprietor.

The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed being in a central position, near the cars, and nearest to the steamboats and Railroad stations. BOARD—$2 per day. Omnibus free.

Stages leave the above House daily, for all parts of the country. oct15

EAGLE MILLS

L. J. HILD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Roasted and Ground Coffee, Spices
AND CREAM TARTAR,
Green Street, (near Deering's Bridge,)
PORTLAND, ME.

For sale by grocers generally. All Coffees from the Eagle Mills are roasted in Lansburgh's Patent Soapstone Roaster, of which L. J. Hild & Co. are sole proprietors for this State. ... 6m

American & Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington,
(under the Act of 1836.)
76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street,
BOSTON.

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also, in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made to ascertain or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One Dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of procuring the patents utility of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to, any which can be offered them elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that none is more successful at the Patent Office than the subscriber, and as success is the test proof of attorneys and advisers, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for profs signal services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accumulate a valuable collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of securing their original rights in the shortest time and on the most favorable consideration at the Patent Office. THOMAS EWBANK, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"MR R. H. Eddy has made for us THIRTEEN applications on all of which patents have been granted, and in no case, we recollect, has he failed to secure the first one he asked for. We have ample proof of great talent and ability on his part, and take pleasure in recommending inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having them at earliest attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made no fewer than twenty-four applications. SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY

Boston, Jan. 1, 1863. 3months

Notice.

YOUNG CHINA DISPENSARY

FRESH TEAS AND PURE COFFEES.

At Low Prices, at the China Tea Company's Store, (Ong Ar Sheve & Co's Agency, No. 4 Harlow Street, opposite the Traders' Bank. jy10

The Best Stock

OF GOODS IN

Frankfort or Winterport.

CONSISTING OF—

8 CASES Ladies Rubbers, Ladies and Misses Serge Kid and Goat, Congress, Lace and Balmoral Boots.

100 pcs. New Prints, a large assortment of all kinds of Delaines and Ladies Dress Goods, Flannels, Cloakings, and Mourning Goods.

Woolen Cloths and Flannels for Gentlemen's wear, and Ready made Clothing. I also prepare to furnish Custom Made Clothing, at short notice.

Kerosene Lamps and Chimneys.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Furniture, Sewing Machines, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The above goods have just been bought for cash down, at the lowest prices, and will be sold right. Come and see

E. DILLOWAY.

Frankfort, Oct. 22, 1862.

TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1863, read by ... PATCH & RIGHT.

LETTER, Note and Bill Papers and Envelopes, for sale by PATCH & RIGHT.

NOVEMBER—Peterson, Godey, and Continental Monthly received by A. BARTLETT, 2 Harlow Block.

Fall and Winter Goods,

COMPRISING

Every Fashionable Style in Market,

Among which are

French, English and American Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, and Furnishing Goods.

Bangor & Lewis.

W. F. SONGEY. W. A. COOPER.
SONGEY, COOPER & CO.,
Merchants and Ship Brokers,
NO. 1, TOWER BUILDINGS NORTH,
LIVERPOOL.

References—Messrs. WALSH, AVER & CHASE, Brett, Sons & Co., Tiark & Dearborn; Snow & Burgess, J. O. Baker & Co., New York; J. Nickerson & Co., Boston; T. Hanward Esq., Philadelphia, Gordon S. Brown, Esq., Yarmouth, N. S. dec6 3m

BOSTON STOCKERS BOARD.

Stocks Bonds and Government Securities purchased and sold at the Brokers' Board.

WE confine our transactions strictly to the execution of orders on commission

American Gold and Silver,
Foreign Gold and Silver,
Demand Notes and Uncurrent Money

purchased at our office, 64 STATE ST., BOSTON.

SYMONDS, DRAKE & CO.,
Bankers, Stock & Exchange Brokers.

General References—Howard Stanton, Cashier Suffolk Bank, Henry G. Shaw, Esq., Cashier Bank of Commerce, John Wyman, Esq., Cashier Market Bank. feb26 3m

DR. F. G. GOULD'S
PIN-WORM SYRUP

IS the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for the effectual removal of the Ascarides, or Pin-Worms, from the human system. The high reputation it has established in the last two years, and the fact that it is fast superseding all other worm remedies, is the best test of its great merit.

It affords Relief in twenty-four hours, and an Entire Cure is Warranted when taken according to directions, which accompany each bottle.

This syrup is also a most valuable family cathartic, to be always used when physic is required, especially for children. It corrects the secretions, gives tone to the stomach and bowels, assisting in turn in the efforts to restore health. It is purely of Vegetable Extracts, and always safe and reliable.

Sold by HALL & RUCKEL, 218 Greenwich Street New York; in Boston by OSIS C. GOODWIN & CO 12 Marshall street, and other Wholesale Druggists. At Retail by B. F. Bradbury, W. L. Alden, S. S. Harlow, H. D. Traik, Bangor. ... 4months dec6

Executor's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of a license from the Probate Court of the County of Penobscot, I will offer at public sale, on the premises in the City of Bangor, in said County, on the seventh day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following described real estate, to wit:

The homestead lot of James Pickett, of said Bangor; it being the lot in Badger on which stands the brick cottage at the intersection of Hancock and Pickett streets—thence eastwardly on the South, and Essex street on the East, with all the buildings on said lot, and which were owned by said Pickett at his decease. Said lot is about ninety five feet on Essex by about eighty-three feet on Hancock street. HENRY GILSON, Exr.

March 3, 1863. 4TIW3ds

IMPARTING the Breath, imparting a delightfully refreshing taste and it time to the mouth removing the Tartar, Scurf and other impurities, use of Tobacco, &c., from the teeth. Completely arresting the progress of Tooth and rendering such parts as have already become blackened by decay. The Sozodont is perfectly free from all ACIDS and other impurities which could have the least injurious effect on the enamel of the teeth and is prepared with great care and skill combining the combination of materials—every ingredient of which is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and Gums.

One trial of the Sozodont will convince the most sceptical that it is a preparation of infinite merit. A convenient, safe, efficacious Dentifrice—one that should be in the possession of every one who cares for the preservation of their teeth.

Now used and recommended by many of the most eminent Dentists, Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen and Scientific gentlemen of the day.

Sold by Druggists everywhere at 50c. per Bottle.—Testimonials and trial bottles to be obtained gratis of

W. LALDEN & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries, No. 3, Union Block, Main Street. Agents for Bangor. Jan13 3mos

A Just Tribute to Merit.

AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, JULY 11th, 1862.

WAS the only "preparation for the feet from Indian Corn" that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competitors of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries, notwithstanding.

MAZENA,

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most sceptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c., without lumpiness, with few or no eggs, at a cost approaching the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary wheat flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Cream nothing can compare with it. A little added to milk will produce rich cream for coffee, tea, ice cake, jelly, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, with directions.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

Manufactory at Glen Cove, Long Island.
Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton st.
WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

dec10 6m

ENDELLION'S PANACEA may be had of the agent, B. F. BRADBURY.

THE DIPHTHERIA MEDICINE for sale by the agent, B. F. BRADBURY.

NEW PIANO FORTE MUSIC for sale by B. F. DUREN.

WEBSTER and ATLANTIC for February, for sale by PATCH & RIGHT.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Will CURE Diarrhœa and Dysentery!

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Is the BEST REMEDY for Summer Complaints—heals the bowels, relieves the pain, and stops the diarrhœa.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Is the BEST REMEDY for Cough and Lame Stomach, for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach or Side.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Will CURE Whooping Cough

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
Is the BEST External Application

If used according to directions it is perfectly safe for children, or adults, either internally or externally. Hundreds of leading citizens, in different parts of the Union, have testified to its wonderful virtues, and every one who uses it once wants it ever.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by J. S. JOHNSON, Sample, Boston, and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.

Bangor, Aug. 30, 1862 ... dkw

DECEMBER—Godey, Peterson, Continental and Ballou, received by D. BUGBEE & CO.

PERRY'S AXES

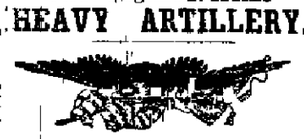
Welsh & Griffith's X Cut Saws, Coil Chain, Sheet Iron, Tea Kettles, Ox Horns, Steel and Iron Shovels, Curry Cards, Grindstones, Lanterns, Friction Cranks & Rollers.

FOR SALE BY

Fogg & Bridges,
47 West Market Square,
dec13 4mos Bangor.

MARZENA, sold by N. S. HARLOW, feb26 4 Smith's Block.

First Regiment Maine
HEAVY ARTILLERY.



DANIEL CHAPLIN, Colonel Comdg.

$97 Advance before leaving the State.

The Best Chance Yet Offered!

VOLUNTEERS WANTED for a full Company of One Hundred and Fifty able bodied men, for the above Regiment.

By an order from the War Department, the 1st Regiment Maine Volunteers has been transferred to Heavy Artillery.

The duties and exposure of this service are much less than any other, as Heavy Artillery perform no field duty, are quartered in permanent barracks, and carried without being loaded down with their knapsacks, &c., the duties always being performed in Forts.

It will be borne in mind that this is the only Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery, that it is to be stationed near Washington, in a very healthy and pleasant spot.

All State and United States bounties paid. Pay, $13 to $16 per month, with Clothing and Rations. Call at office of Windsor Wright & Clark's Block for further particulars.

Lieut. M. M. MILLER,
Sergt. CHARLES DWINEL,
Recruiting Officers.

jan 31, 1863

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

$97 BOUNTY.

The Eighteenth Maine,

Col. DANIEL CHAPLIN,

A Regiment unsurpassed by any in the service, having been complimented by the War Department, by being selected as the regiment from our state to be transferred to Heavy Artillery, and being designation is the

1st Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery,

will be recruited to the maximum of Eighteen Hundred rank and file.

The undersigned invite enlistments for Company D, Capt. C. V. I. RUSSMAN, almost exclusively

A Bangor Company.

The Regiment is now stationed in Forts and Batteries in the Northern Defences of Washington in healthy stations, and the Artillery arm of the service presents inducements to recruits above any other.

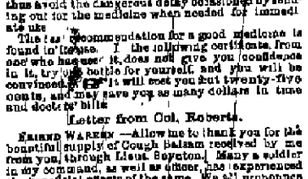
All United States and State bounties paid. Pay and rations from the date of enlistment.

RECRUITING OFFICE—No. 5 Granite Block East Market Square, (up stairs)

Lieut. R. E. SHAW,
Sergt. J. C. LANE, } Recruiting Officers.

Bangor, Jan. 30, 1863

O. P. MERRYMAN,



Manufacturer of and Dealer in

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

(At Dole's Planing Mill, near the Western Depot,)

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has constantly on hand, and is manufacturing

DOORS, of the various sizes and qualities.
WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed.
BLINDS painted and hung to order.
WINDOW and DOOR FRAMES, of all sizes.
INSIDE SHUTTERS and BLINDS, of the best Pine, Black Walnut and whitewood.
Birch, Cherry and black Walnut STAIR NEWELS, RAILING, Pine and Fancy BALUSTERS.

All who may want of any of the above articles are invited to call at the Factory and examine the goods, prices, &c., before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders by mail, or otherwise, respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

FOR SALE—One second hand Daniels' Planing Machine in good running condition.

m1 6m dawdwsw6m

WARREN'S
COUGH BALSAM

Has been found, by experience, to be the Best Remedy for the various Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, such as

Diphtheria,

Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy, Pneumonia or Inflammation of the Lungs, and Whooping Cough

IN these complaints this Medicine has NO SUPERIOR, and while thus efficacious, it is perfectly SAFE to administer to persons of all ages.

At all times of the year this Balsam is found useful, especially in the Autumn, Winter and Spring, and many Colds and Coughs which, if neglected, might prove fatal, may be CURED at once by a few doses of this invaluable remedy.

This Cough Balsam possesses the two-fold advantage of being at once a sure and safe remedy for immediate use, and a preventive of all the diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Bronchia.

In DIPHTHERIA this Balsam has proved itself unexpectedly efficacious. When given at the first onset of the Pestilence, it checks it at once, and in many cases, is believed by those who have had it, to have saved their lives.

In ASTHMA, however violent and distressing, this Balsam gives prompt relief.

In BRONCHITIS and PNEUMONIA it relieves the irritation, loosens the Cough, and promotes a favorable expectoration.

In CROUP its powers are almost magical. This insidious Disease, coming literally "like a thief in the night," may be speedily and effectually arrested by a few timely doses of this Balsam.

In WHOOPING COUGH it moderates the paroxysms, prevents the disease from assuming its severest and dangerous form, and shortens its course.

Every family should keep it in the house, and thus avoid the dangerous delay occasioned by sending out for the medicine when needed for immediate use.

This is a recommendation for a good medicine is found in its use. I the following certificate, from one who has used it, does not give you confidence in it, try one bottle for yourself, and you will be convinced. It will cost you but twenty-five cents, and may save you as many dollars in time and doctors' bills.

Letter from Col. Roberts.

EBENEZ WARREN:—Allow me to thank you for the bountiful supply of Cough Balsam received by me from you, through Lieut. Boynton. Many a soldier in my command, as well as others, has experienced in my command, as well as others, has experienced the beneficial effects of the same. We all pronounce the article sound—so does our Brigade surgeon, Dr. Lyman, of Boston, to whom I presented a bottle.

CHARLES G. ROBERTS,
Col. Commanding 24 Regt. Me Vol's.

Prepared and sold by AMBROSE WARREN, Science Druggist, No 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, Bangor, Maine.

Nov 20 ... 3m

Ladies' and Gentlemen's
FUR GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED,

WHICH I hold manufactured expressly for this market, by an experienced Furrier. Also, a Large Assortment of Flats and Caps,

Which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

LADIES' FURS REPAIRED.

Highest Prices paid for Shipping Furs, by

V. L. Gatinaud.

oct15

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN
(MARINE)
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Corner of Wall and Nassau Streets

NEW YORK, January 27, 1863.

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Company for the fifth fiscal year, ending December 31, 1862.

Premium on unexpired risks November 31, 1861, $217,122 20
Premiums received from that date to December 31, 1862, $[illegible]

Total amount of Premiums $[illegible]

Premiums marked off, or earned during the year (less Return Premiums and Interest received on Investments) $[illegible]
Losses paid during the year, $[illegible]
Re-insurances, Expenses and Taxes, $[illegible] $[illegible]

Net profits, $[illegible]

In accordance with the provisions of the charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:

APPORTIONMENT OF PROFITS

Net Profits, $[illegible]
Reserve for Estimate Claims, unadjusted and dead debts, $[illegible]

Cash dividend to scrip holders, being 8 per cent. on Premiums earned during the year, and paid, payable on and after Feb 10, 1863. $[illegible]

Ballot Dividend already paid to stockholders, being 8 per cent. on cash capital. $[illegible]

Of this remainder thirty per cent. will be paid in Cash to stockholders on and after March 10, 1863, being 1 per cent. on cash capital. $[illegible]

There will be a SCRIP DIVIDEND payable on and after June 1, 1863, of two per cent. on the Cash Capital, making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders, equal to Fourteen and one sixth per cent. payable in cash, on and after March 10, 1863, to makers of security bonds, bearing one and a third per cent. on amount of such bonds. $[illegible]

Payable in scrip on and after June 1, 1863, to creditors on Earned Premiums on risks terminating without loss, estimated at $[illegible] Per cent. $[illegible]

Unpaid Claims.

The Company have the following assets:

United States & New York City Stocks $[illegible]
Loans on demand, on bond and mortgage $[illegible]
Cash in Bank $[illegible]
Interest due January 1, 1863, on investments, and cash in agents $[illegible]
Re-insurance and salvage claims and unpaid premiums $[illegible]
Bills receivable $[illegible]
Scrip of Insurance Companies, Sundry claims due the Company, etc. $[illegible]

Total Amount of Assets, $[illegible]

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company

We hereby certify that we have compared the annexed statement with the Balance sheet of the Company, and the Balance sheet with the Books, and find them to conform.

We have also examined the cash Bank Balance Securities, Bills Receivable, and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the annexed statement made by the Company.

EDWARD ROWE,
JOHN S. DICKINSON,
JOSEPH MORRISON,
DANIEL W. TELLER } Committee

ON AND AFTER 1st FEBRUARY, 1863, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option, (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip at the end of the year, returns in Cash of Premiums paid and earned during the year, upon all new risks under the New York form of policy, as follows:

1st—Upon every Open policy (cargo risks) upon which there shall have been earned and paid $300 and upward, a return of Twenty per cent.

2d—Upon other vessels, upon Cargo and Freight, a return of Fifteen per cent.

3d—Upon Time Risks upon Hull and Freight, a return of Fifteen per cent.

Such premiums, however, being confined to interests and items the aggregate of whose premium so much has been earned and paid during the year shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

Losses payable in Gold upon a basis on which the Premium is paid in the same currency.

B. F. HOLBROOK, President.
THOMAS GOODY, Vice President
WM. M. WHITNEY, Secretary

Boston, Jan 19, 1863.

Referring to the above Statement, we cordially recommend the Columbian Insurance Company to our friends and the public as a safe and reliable Company. Thayer & Brooker, Thomas Jarvis, Sun Printing Co., Boston & Co., Peter Dillon, Thomas Dixon, Jun., of Lloyds, Geo. C. Lord & Co., Peterson, Winslow & Co.

For Insurance, apply to D. M. HOWARD, Exchange street, Bangor. feb18 3mos

Colby's New Style
CLOTHES WRINGER!

The Best in the world.

Fits all Tubs & suits Everybody.

BY the use of Colby's Patent Improved Self-Holding and Self adjusting CLOTHES WRINGER, you can save time, strength, health, clothing, and, of course, money. No family can afford to do without one.

Woolen cloth can be wrung out of boiling water, to prevent it from shrinking, without injury to the blankets.

It is the best machine in the market for starching and washing, as well as wringing.

The frames are made of Iron coated with Zinc and will not rust. The Rolls are fastened on the shaft by Colby's new patent, and will not turn nor twist. Every Machine is warranted.

Any person who will give this Wringer a fair trial, will be compelled to acknowledge the truth of our statements respecting its usefulness.

For further information apply to our Agents.

Price of Wringer, $5 00.

EDWIN HILL & CO., - - Proprietors,
GARLAND, MAINE.

J. S. RICKER, No 1, Maine-st.,
Agent for Bangor and vicinity.

Dec17 3mos dw 6m

J. M. CLERGUE'S
GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON
AND WIG MANUFACTORY,
15 EXCHANGE STREET.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that having removed to a larger and more convenient place of business, and newly augmented his Stock of Hair Work, Hair Preparations, &c., he is now prepared to furnish Ladies and Gentlemen superior Wigs, Top Pieces, Front Pieces, Long Hair, Bands, Or French Twist, Front Braids, Ringlets, Curls, Boards, Moustaches, and newly invented Light Spring Wigs. Also, a splendid assortment of Gent. Wigs, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which for beauty, coolness and durability, are unexcelled.

Particular attention paid to

HAIR CUTTING.

Depot for sale of Clergue's unequalled Hair Preservative, Hair Dye, Hair Oil, Shaving Soap, Cosmetic, Hair Dye, Shrop Powders, Lip Salve, &c.

Mrs. J. M. CLERGUE will wait on the Ladies, at her house, 102 Fore-st., near the Catholic Church, where she will fit and make Ladies' Wigs, Top Pieces, Braids, Curls, Ringlets, &c.

July 21, ... dawtf

MARCH—Atlantic Monthly and Godey's Lady's Book, received by A. BARTLETT.

feb23

MARCH Godey's Lady's Book and Atlantic Monthly read by PATCH & RIGHT.

feb23

LETTER AND NOTE PAPERS.—Receiving several cases. Selling cheap. PATCH & RIGHT.

Whig & Courier.

Legislature of Maine.

Reported Especially for the Whig & Courier.

TUESDAY, 10th.

SENATE.

Bills in from the House disposed of in concurrence.

Resolve in favor of the town of Abbot—Resolve to procure copies of certain original documents now in the British State Paper office came up from the House indefinitely postponed. Messrs. Barrows, Wiggin and Woods argued against concurrence with the House and in favor of the resolve. The Senate concurred and passed the resolve.

Passed to be enacted—An act to change the corporate name of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, resolve for repair of the State road leading through the Indian township.

Passed hastily—Resolve in favor of Ebenezer Jackman; resolve for the preservation of the rock of the Penobscot Indians on certain islands, &c.

Passed to be enacted—An act to amend chapter 1 of the Revised Statutes relating to elections, an act for the destruction of wolves and bears.

A communication from Hon. Hiram Chapman signified his acceptance of that office, and a message was sent to the Governor and Council announcing his election and acceptance.

Several private bills were introduced and passed through their first reading.

The resolve in addition to building a bridge at Mattawamkeag Horse was admitted and indefinitely postponed.

The bill in aid of the families of volunteers was taken up and the House amendments were acted on—a portion being adopted and the rest rejected. Three new amendments were proposed and adopted, and the bill then passed.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Papers from the Senate disposed of in concurrence.

Resolves and assignments—An act to set off a part of the town of Albion and annex the same to the town of Benton, an act to amend the laws of 1860, creating the office of liquor commissioner.

Passed finally—Resolve in favor of the Passamaquoddy Indians.

Passed to be enacted—An act in reference to the claims of Miles Wilson on the county of Penobscot, an act in addition to an act to incorporate the city of Bangor.

Passed to be engrossed—An act to change the present law relating to bowling alleys and billiard saloons.

The trial justice bill, repealing the act creating them, &c., was taken up and debated at length. It was finally indefinitely postponed by a yea and nay vote—yeas 55, nays 50.

Adjourned.

UNION
CROCKERY STORE!

(Opposite Eastern Bank, Wall St.)

$5,000 Worth Crockery Ware

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

THE undersigned will on the 1st inst. commence to sell his very large stock of Crockery Ware at prices 20 per Cent less than the ware can be imported at the present time with exchange at the present rate.

DO YOU WISH TO PURCHASE?

If so, call and examine my stock, and you will find a good assortment of

White Granite Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets,

With a variety of common White and Colored Ware. Yellow and Brown Stone Ware, in fact everything found in a first class crockery store.

To those wishing to purchase there is the best opportunity for a long time to come. Come early if you wish to have a good trade.

Also on hand, a good assortment of Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures, Table Cutlery, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, Baskets, &c.

W. A. BERRY, Agent.

Bangor, Feb 16, 1863. 1ms

CASH
FOR
RAGS, PAPER, &C.

THE UNDERSIGNED will pay CASH for any quantity of

Cotton Rags,	Books and Papers
Woolen Rags,	Lead,
Old Rubbers,	Copper,
Old Paper	Zinc,
Old Iron,	Pewter,
Britannia,	Rubber,
Brass,	Canes,
Composition	Custom
Glass, (Old)	&c., &c., &c.

The Highest Cash Prices paid for the above articles at the

Union Crockery Store,

Opposite Wood & Bishop's Stove Store, Wall Street, Bangor.

N. B.—No auction prices. Enter outside of the store.

W. A. BERRY, Agent.

Feb 16 ... 1ms

S. & J. ADAMS,

IMPORTERS OF

ENGLISH AND GERMAN

STAPLE FANCY GOODS,

And Agents for American Manufacturers

Sewing Silk,	Combs,	Needles,
Thread,	Shoes,	Soaps,
Cutlery,	Buttons,	Perfumery,
Stationery,	Beads,	Machine Twist,
Suspenders,	Pins,	Whips, &c.

No. 55 Main Street.

Jan 22 ... BANGOR, MAINE.

P. R. Molasses.

A CHOICE LOT of Porto Rico Molasses for sale by T. J. STEWART & CO.

feb20

FRESH TOMATOES—put up in tin cans—as good as when first taken from the vines. For sale by T. J. STEWART & CO.

feb20

NO RISE!

Bartlett's Circulating Library!

TO which all the new POPULAR WORKS of the day are constantly being added, furnishes the best reading at the lowest rates, by the week, month or year.

NO RISE in price will be made, notwithstanding hard times.

FOR TERMS, call at the Bookstore, East Market Square, and procure a Catalogue.

A. BARTLETT.

1000

Bbls. Super, Extra, and XX

FLOUR!

FOR sale by J. C. TOWLE & CO., No. 3 Broad street, Bangor.

Also, 100 Bbls. at Winterport, for sale as above.

CORN STARCH, &c., for sale by B. F. BRADBURY.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Whig & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS.

Wm. H. Wheeler, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1863.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1845.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square, (amount of 18 lines of this type,) three times in the Daily,	$1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 50
For half-square, three times,	0 75
For one square in Weekly, three times	1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 25

SPECIAL NOTICES:

$2.00 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

Double Column Advertisements, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

☞ Advertisements, where the time of insertion not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

☞ All transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

"Preaching Politics" Forty Years Ago.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:

A portion of your readers, without doubt, will be glad to see in print some extracts from a manuscript sermon preached in Bangor, in what is now the City Hall, more than forty years ago. The preacher was the Reverend Harvey Loomis, then pastor of the First Parish, in the ninth year of his ministry. The occasion was Fast Day, April 6, 1820, the first day set apart for such a purpose after the admission of Maine, in connection with Missouri, to the Federal Union. The text was in Prov. xiv. 34—"Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people." The references to Missouri are interesting, not only as indicating the strong anti-slavery sentiments of that day; but also in connection with the efforts now making by the people of that remote Western State to rid themselves of the curse which a former generation unwisely and unfortunately entailed upon them. Some of our older inhabitants will remember the sermon and the occasion of his delivery. G.

From a Fast Day Sermon by Rev. H. Loomis, April 6th, 1820.

What may be said of whole nations, may be said of particular States. It may be said of the "State of Maine," which has just been admitted as a distinct member of the American family and has taken her rank among the States of the Union; and by whose constituted authority this day is recognized and recommended as a day of "Fasting and Prayer." In reference to this State, the sentiment of the text is true. Righteousness will exalt her; Sin will be a reproach to her!

Whether our separation and independence as a State will prove a blessing or a curse, can be known no farther than it can be known whether we, as a people, shall be righteous or sinful. We have just begun the experiment. God knows, and he alone knows, what the result will be. If we are righteous, we shall be exalted, we shall be prosperous and happy. If we are sinful—if this shall be our distinct character as a people, we shall sink, sin will be our reproach and ruin. If we renounce God and his worship—if the Sabbath and the institutions of religion are disregarded—and as a natural consequence their effects of literature should be neglected—ignorance and vice will be the result, and reproach and ruin will follow in their train.

But let us turn our attention again to the consideration of our national sins. It has been observed that this nation was highly favored as it respects privileges and blessings; that therefore our national sins must be exceedingly aggravated. And it is a mournful consideration that our national sins are so numerous. How great a reproach rests upon this people! How much error and vice prevails! And all the light which beams from science and from the gospel, errors, or moral and fatal, pervade the minds and influence the conduct of men. Multitudes live in impenitence and unbelief, hardened and fortified against the truth, by principles of infidelity.

There is, moreover, a huge mass of open iniquity prevalent in the land; the guilt of which presses heavily upon the nation. Crimes, darling and dark, are committed, and the cry of them has ascended to heaven. Yes, notwithstanding all the warnings and all the mercies of God. Notwithstanding all the restraints of civilization and religion, gross and high handed iniquity abounds—profanity, sabbath-breaking, theft, robbery and murder.

The subject of *Slavery* ("as we are removed from the scene in which its atrocity exhibits itself") will naturally at this time and on this occasion, force itself upon our minds. And is a mortifying and mournful consideration, we hesitate, that this new State should be thus associated; that our admission into the Union should be through a door which admitted at the same time such a flood of turpitude and iniquity and misery.

That it is not right for one human being to make a slave of another human being—to take away all his rights as a rational creature—and place him upon a level with his cattle and other articles of property—that this is not right I shall take for granted. If any one questions it, let him try the experiment, in imagination at least, and be himself the slave.

During the year past, and especially during the past winter, as most of my hearers well know, the question of slavery has greatly agitated the nation. The inhabitants of the extensive territory of Missouri, petition Congress to be admitted as a State into the Union, with a permission to hold slaves. To grant this petition, would extend and help to perpetuate slavery. It would widen the field and cause the evil to prevail over a larger extent of territory, would lead to the transportation of slaves from one part of the country to another, and promote that internal commerce, and that more private traffic, which would be attended with much cruelty and misery. It would also enlarge the market and increase the demand for slaves, and afford a greater temptation for abandoned men to run the risk, in defiance of the law, of transporting them from Africa.

It was so arranged that the admission of Maine into the Union should depend upon the admission of Missouri, an arrangement designed as it would seem, to influence those favorable to admission of Maine to vote, whether they otherwise would or not, for the admission of Missouri with this slavery attached to it. The design succeeded. Had not some Northern members voted for the admission of Missouri, it would not have been admitted without a restriction of slavery. And would all those men have voted for it, had they not supposed the admission of Maine depended upon the admission of Missouri? And was not the admission of Maine made instrumental of extending the evils of slavery? If so, then I repeat, that it is a most humbling and mournful consideration, and one which will naturally dwell upon our minds this day, which is set apart for humiliation and prayer, an occasion which calls upon us to deplore our own sins and the sins of the nation, and to deprecate the just wrath of heaven. I say it is a most humbling and mournful consideration that our independence as a State, that our *freedom*, as some term it, should be purchased at such a price, that it should be purchased by the extension of slavery. Whatever price for such a thing as independence—freedom and life—the misery of a few hundred

☞ Fresh Fish.

☞ Fish is in a perilous condition, having five physicians in its new city government—one of them, Dr. Putnam, is Mayor. The Press intimates that the city constitution will be ruined by doctoring.

For the Whig & Courier.

The Patriot Dead.

Leonard E. Kennston and Thomas E. Kennston, only sons of Dea. Thomas B. Kennston of Kenduskeag, died recently in a hospital in Virginia—Thomas of bronchitis, January 26; Leonard of lung fever, February 8th. We have received the following statements from a friend:

These young men enlisted last August in Capt. John Ayer's company, (B) in the 16th Maine Regiment, from a true love of their country. They were both hardy young men, and almost constantly with their regiment until within a few days before their death. At the battle of Fredericksburg they escaped uninjured, although Thomas was said to be the first man in the regiment to leap into the enemy's entrenchments in an important charge. But they came out of the engagement completely exhausted, and the foundation was doubtless laid for the diseases of which they died.

Both were young men of excellent character, and their loss is deeply lamented by this whole community.

Leonard was a worthy member of the Congregational Church here. Thomas was known to have been deeply interested in religious matters, and lived a very blameless life.

Their bodies were disinterred in Virginia and arrived here last Saturday evening and were buried yesterday. They were both members of our choir, and were the first deaths in the choir of over forty in all, for more than twelve years. Thomas was a member of the Penobscot Musical Association. He was a great lover of music—a very good tenor singer—a warm friend and genial companion.

The funeral yesterday, notwithstanding the severity of the storm, was largely attended, and one of great solemnity. At the close, the choir sung an original requiem, written for the occasion.

Brother's rest—your work is done,
We can join our songs no more.
Mournful are our broken numbers,
We shall see thee never more,
Farewell.

Kenduskeag, March 9, 1863.

New Publications.

We have received from Messrs. Hughes & Co., the second volume of that absorbing romance by Wilkie Collins "No Name," as published by Gardner A. Fuller & Co., Boston. The is a beautifully printed edition upon tinted paper, and with a splendid portrait of the author and other illustrations in the highest style of art. The work is not surpassed in interest by anything which has recently appeared in the literary world.

The Petersburg Express tells us of a late rally of Unionists in Yadkin County, N. C., where a number of them took refuge in a Quaker church and defended themselves with arms against rebel efforts to conscript them, killing two and injuring two, the rest getting off safely to the mountains under the lead of a "Nazarine," who is denounced as a "bold, bad and daring man."

☞ Speculation in Cents. While searching a house in Jersey City the other day in pursuit of a suspicious character, the police found two large casks full of nickel cents, which had undoubtedly been collected with the view of obtaining a large premium for them. It was found necessary to prop up a building in the lower part of New York a few days since, as it was settling at a dangerous rate, and on investigating the cause two huge tierces full of nickel cents were found in one of the upper stories. Their great weight has made the building settle.

A Speech of Gen. Banks to the Planters. We copy from the New Orleans "New Era" the following report of remarks made by General Banks at a meeting of the planters in that city, assembled to consult in regard to obtaining the services of laborers on their plantations:

Mr. President and gentlemen—I certainly am very happy to meet so many of the citizens of Louisiana as I see around me tonight. I do not present myself here to participate in the proceedings of this meeting, or to take part in the discussion of the subjects which have brought you together. Charged with important duties by my government, and so far as I am personally concerned, reluctantly here, I have published that which I thought it to be my duty to do as an officer of the Government, coming here under general instructions in this Department.

I am, sir, unable to express my feelings in meeting so many citizens of this distant part of the confederacy, so many of my fellow citizens in a portion of the country so far from my own home. But I am happy to believe that in past times we have lived peacefully and prosperously together, and that those who are to come after us will enjoy the same peaceful and prosperous intercourse. The names of Jackson and Taylor are inseparably identified with the history of the nation, and there are no names dearer than those to the hearts of New England, and I trust that there are in your part of the country, as in mine, men who will so feel the affairs of the people, that the East and the West, the Northeast and the Southwest, may feel that they still have a bond in common. I am sure that the Government which I represent has no feeling of hostility to the people here, and that it would be the happiest day in our history if the great interests of the country could be united together as heretofore. (Cries of "good," and loud applause.)

I wish to contribute to the extent of my power to the welfare of this Department, and to give you the assurance of my deep and earnest desire to do all that I can, consistent with my duty, for the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people of Louisiana.

General Banks retired amid enthusiastic applause.

Gov. Todd (Democrat) of Ohio recently said in a speech: "Give me a ticket pledged only to the maintenance of this government of ours—Then, when the war is over and the stars and stripes again float in safety in every State, we will go to work—Greenback, myself and others—we alone can save these United States of America."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dr. N. S. JENKINS,
Dental Surgeon,
(Successor to Dr. J. K. Lincoln)
No. 3 Union Block, Main street.
sep 26 ent

GEORGIA E. PEARSON,
Piano-Forte Teacher,
96 UNION STREET,
BANGOR
References—H. R. Streeter, L. R. Horton, W. H. Wheeler. jan12 3ms

Coal!
COAL, of the best varieties, always on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates. ☞ Orders left with the Messrs. Hathaway, or at our office will receive prompt attention.
E. S. FARNSWORTH & CO.
sept27 tf Foot of Broad Street

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair or the most sensitive skin, remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair for life. GREY, RED or RUSTY HAIR instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.
☞ The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR *on the four sides of each box.*
Factory, No. 81 Barclay Street,
(*Late* 233 *Broadway and* 16 *Bond Street*,) New York.
m9 6d dawlyr

Dr. THOMAS U. COE,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office, No. 3 Union Block, Main Street. Residence, No. 76 Court Street.
jan 1 sat

A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable.
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES reach *directly* the affected parts, and gives almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. Obtain only the *genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches*, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS should use the Troches. Military Officers and Soldiers will overtax the voice, and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. jan 19 dawlmos

MARRIED.
In this city, March 9th, by Rev. C. C. Everett, Mr. Oliver A. Lurt to Miss Susan J. Tibbetts, both of Bangor.

DIED.
In Alton, March 7th, of diphtheria, Marian F., only daughter of Melville and Olive B. Spratt, aged 5 years.
At Baton Rouge, Feb. 22d, William P. Hersey, Lieut. in the 22d Maine Regt., son of William B. Hersey, Esq., of Lincoln. The officers of the Regt. have sent his body to New Orleans, in transit to the North to his friends, by his request.

Official.
DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 5, 1863.
Information has been received at this Department from Mr. John E. Newport, the Consul of the United States at Turks Islands, of the death, on the 8th of February, at that place, of Captain Henry C. Reed, master of the American long lagoon (name). Further information concerning the deposition of the effects of the deceased can be obtained by his friends by addressing this Department.
mh 9

$100 BOUNTY!
to all Discharged Soldiers!
The Act for this purpose has just passed. This BOUNTY, and
PENSIONS,
$100 Bounty
and Arrears of Pay,
For the heirs of Deceased Soldiers, and
Prize Money
For Sailors, obtained promptly, and upon the most liberal terms, by
B. H. MACE,
GENERAL AGENT, No. 65 West Market Square, (up one flight of stairs) Bangor, Me.
Refer to mh 11 jan19 dawlm

DAVISON & PAYSON,
Commission Merchants
and Wholesale Dealers in
Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Beans, AND DRIED FRUIT,
No. 114 Wall Street,
NEW YORK.
References—R. S. Williams, Pres. Market Bank, James Burland & Co., Benner & Brown, Neff & Merrill, Mark L. Potter, B. P. & G. D. Lord, New York; Sumner, Swasey & Currier, Newburyport, Mass.; Wing & Ingalls, Bangor, Me.; True & Milliken, Portland, Me.; Jewett & Turner, Pittston, Me.
ALEXANDER DAVISON. SAM'L T. PAYSON.
☞ Advances made on consignments.
mch11 3m

An Imported Ayrshire
BULL may be found at the subscribers barn, at West Bangor. This breed, for milch cows, stands at the head of the list.
Price One Dollar. GEO. WATERHOUSE.
March 11, 1863. 3w

25,000 Pounds of Good
DRIED APPLE
FOR sale by R. G. MANSUR, P. M., of Mt. Vernon, Me. (The Apple will be delivered, well packed, at Readfield Depot, or at any R. R. station in this state required by purchasers.
mch11 3tawtkapr1

R. S. PRESCOTT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER
AND
AUCTIONEER,
No. 12 Central-street, Bangor.

As I Expected,
THE Voters of this City having decided that my friend, S. H. Dale, Esq., shall discharge the duties of Mayor this year, I shall give my whole attention to the Real Estate and Auction business.

For Sale,
Several Brick Stores and Houses, on good streets, a great number of Farms and Lots of land in Bangor and other towns in the vicinity.

For Rent,
Houses, Stores, and Shops, in good locations.
Bangor, March 10, 1863. 3w R. S. PRESCOTT.

FINE SALT.
1200 BOXES PREMIUM FINE SALT for sale by JOHN S. KIMBALL,
mch11 1w 90 and 92 Exchange-st.

Lime.
100 CASKS OLD KILN LIME at JOHN S. KIMBALL'S,
mch11 90 and 92 Exchange-st.

LOST.
A TORTOISESHELL HALL on Saturday evening last, a GOLD WATCH, with Gold Dial and Black Figures. A suitable reward will be paid on leaving it at this office.
mch10 Bdw

KENT & STONE
Are now Opening
THEIR
First Selections
—OF—
Spring Goods!
—AT—
No. 7 Main Street.
mch10

CITY OF BANGOR
AN ORDINANCE establishing the boundaries of Wards One and Seven.
Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Bangor, in City Council assembled, That that portion of Ward One which lies Easterly of a line drawn from the Southerly line of State Street Southerly through the centre of Newbury street to Penobscot River be cut off from said Ward and annexed to Ward Seven.
(Passed Feb. 2, 1863.)
A true copy—Attest
mh10 1w GEO. W. SNOW, City Clerk.

Diseases Cured!
WITHOUT THE USE OF
MERCURY:
DR. BROWN, Office No. 1 Main street, Bangor, corner Brick Block, may be found between the Hatch and Bangor House, ready for the attention to the Treatment of
DISEASE
in all stages and forms of long standing or of recent origin, which can be attended to in Office Practice. Special attention given to the treatment of Scrofula, and all Diseases of
THE BLOOD!
General Debility, Local Weakness, Impotency, Suppression, arising from the
USE OF MERCURY,
and all Diseases which affect the
PURITY OF THE BLOOD,
cured without the use of MERCURY, leaving the blood in a
PURE AND HEALTHY STATE,
thus precluding relapse. Invalids who cannot call upon me personally can consult by letter.
☞ Patients will be furnished with Medicines at my Office.
Office Hours—9 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 4 P. M.
mch9 d&w1w

VESSELS WANTED!
—BY—
Fred Atwood,
WINTERPORT.
mch9 tf

New Spring Goods!
No. 18 West Market Square.
SAM'L B. STONE, JR.
WE are now opening a NEW Stock of *SPRING GOODS*, which we will sell as low as the times will admit.
Call at No. 18 West Market Square.
S. B. STONE, Jr.
march9 2w

Piano Fortes and
MELODEONS!
WE HAVE FOR SALE a good assortment, just received from various manufacturers, and will sell as low, if not LOWER, than can be bought elsewhere. Also, a large lot of
Sheet Music,
both Vocal and Instrumental. Introduction Books of all kinds for the Piano and Melodeon.
Persons wishing any thing in my line please give me a call at No. 3 Wall St., same entrance as the Farmers Bank, up one flight of stairs.
DANIEL MORRIS,
feb25 of the late firm of Tompkins & Morris.

NEW CARDENAS
Molasses!
50 HHDS JUST RECEIVED of prime retailing quality, and for sale by
HOWARD & BRADLEY,
mch7 1w opposite the Exchange.

ORPHEUS C. KERR PAPERS—2d series. Twelve, or Caped in Shoulder Straps, a new novel, for sale or to let by A. BARTLETT
mch9

FAMILY DYES—A new assortment received by
feb21 N. S. HARLOW.

J. B. Foster,
COMMERCIAL BROKER
—AND—
AUCTIONEER:
OFFICE AT THE M. M. INS. CO.
Will attend to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise, Stocks, Bonds, &c. feb21 1m

MAIZENA—MAIZENA—for sale by
mch3 B. F. BRADBURY

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS sold by
feb N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

CANARY SEED—very clean
feb N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for March, rec'd by
feb25 A. BARTLETT

HEALTH, Its Friends and Foes, by Dr. Nichols, received by
feb N. S. HARLOW.

FRESH CITRON for sale by
feb N. S. HARLOW.

PLANTATION BITTERS & SOZODONT
feb N. S. HARLOW.

ROBINSON'S PATENT BARLEY and Groats
feb N. S. HARLOW.

TRUSSES AND SUPPORTERS—A new supply received from the best makers—all sizes and warranted to fit, or the money refunded.
N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

FEBRUARY—Peterson, Ladies, and Continental received by
D. SUBBER & CO.

STORY OF THE GUARD, by Jessie Benton Fremont, for sale by PATCH & HIGBY.
jan16

HARPER, for March, received by
feb27 A. BARTLETT

50 Boxes Tobacco
FOR sale low for cash by B. F. BRADBURY
mch4

Two Tons
WHITE LEAD for sale by
mch3 B. F. BRADBURY

It is Cheapest to Buy of
—THE—
Manufacturer!
H. L. LANE
Continues to Manufacture, at No. 5 STATE-ST
Candies & Confectionery
Of all kinds, which are warranted to be from pure Sugar, and which he will sell, at Wholesale or Retail.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!
REMEMBER—No. 5 State Street.
Bangor, Feb. 25.

MARGO—Continental Monthly received by
feb25 A. BARTLETT

J. B. Morse & Co.'s
AXES for sale by
jan3 DICKEY & SAWTELLE, 46 West Market Square.

HAY.
75 TONS First Quality PRESSED HAY for sale by
Farris & Webb,
mch12 3w No. 110 Exchange Street.

3 Tons
Kennebec Dried Apple.
Quartered and Sliced, for sale by
A. M. SHAW,
feb26 44 West Market Square.

Bring in
YOUR
GOLD and SILVER
AND
HIGHEST PREMIUM
Strickney & Roberts

ANSEL BRIGGS,
Piano Forte Teacher,
47 OBIO STREET.
mch11

Uncurrent Money
ALL KINDS
California Coin
P. M. Blake.

Gold and Silver
NEW FRENCH
Bank Bills
bought at
P. M. Blake.

T. R. Burnham's
New
PHOTOGRAPH
247 Washington

PEOPLE
Always
Two Lots
Opposite
one
mch11

HARPER
HARPER
FOR SALE.
A small Farm
in
Kenduskeag.

PITCHER
Flour and Meal
Pork Bbl Truss Hoops
MOLASSES
Fogg & Bridges.

APPLES
POTATOES
BEST ANDROSCOGGIN
Cooking
DRIED APPLE
QUARTERED
and
APPLES
BALDWINS
CIDER.
CIDER by the barrel
Applesauce
feb12

SPRING STYLE.
89c.
MANUFACTURED BY
Beebe & Co.
Broadway, New York.
No. 29 Main street.
Thomas Hersey.
feb21

FLOUR and CORN
1100 BBLS. FLOUR
7300 BUSHELS CORN
just received by
mch17

BOOKS OF BLESSING—Rose Bible and other Books illustrative of the Sacred Scriptures received by
feb16 E. T. NEAL

A. K. P. & G. L. LEIGHTON
Crowell, Leighton & Co.
No. 10 West Market Square.

Boots, Shoes, Hats
CAPS, &c. &c
Leighton Brothers

TOWN ELECTION
BUFF AND
Packages
feb12
MAPLE
feb21
Pork Bbl Truss Hoops
MOLASSES
Fogg & Bridges.

APPLES
POTATOES
BEST ANDROSCOGGIN
Cooking
DRIED APPLE
QUARTERED
and
APPLES
BALDWINS
CIDER.
CIDER by the barrel
Applesauce
feb12

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

(Special Dispatches to the Press.)

Rebellion in Prospect in Mormondom—The Disaster at Franklin being Retrieved—Report that Van Dorn is Cleaned Out—Later from New Orleans—Terrible Desolation in Rebeldom—Rebel Prisoners Returning and taking the oath of Allegiance—Deplorable Condition of the French Army in Mexico—Possible Attack of the Pirate Florida.

San Francisco, 9th

Arrangements have been made for the passage of a cavalry battalion raising here to join the Lincoln regiment by the steamer Constitution which sails on the 21st inst.

Advices of the news from the northwestern Indian Service represent everything unusually quiet, partly in consequence of the Indians being kept in check by the troops.

Silver mining enterprise is increasing and is being extensively cultivated in Nevada. The planters are confident of realizing more than 40 per cent profit.

New York, 10th.

The Herald says the following.

Salt Lake City, 9th.

Advices from the military and citizens of Carson Valley, Nevada, are understood, have induced Governor Harding and associate Justices Hawley and Brake, to proceed to Carson Valley to arrest Brigham Young and brothers Kimball and Wells.

Details of the Dispatch can serve any civil process, the citizens are in arms and are determined to prevent the arrest of their leaders.

Several officers and Mormon citizens have applied to General Wright to restrain further action, no investigation can be had.

Advices from the U. S. A. who left for Washington have been arrested by Conner near Salt Lake. It is presumed his intervention is unfavorable to Conner's military interests.

New York, 10th.

Advices from Fort Leavenworth the following—

Franklin, Tenn., 9th

Brigadier General Granger's staff arrived here yesterday from a conference with Van Dorn under a flag of truce. The latter acknowledged a loss in the late engagement and left wounded. Our total loss in killed and wounded, 120. The rebels had a force of engaged consisting of cavalry, mounted infantry and artillery. Our force was 3000 infantry. Deserters acknowledged that they were poorly armed, mounted, and overly whipped.

Sharpshooters were driven in yesterday, and the army is believed to be in force three miles distant. A battle, for which the right wing is prepared, is imminent.

New York, 10th.

The Herald's correspondent at Nassau, under date of the 26th, states that the rebel schooner Kate is arrested in the harbor on the night of the 24th, and her officers met at the Victoria Hotel in the evening, discussing another piratical exploit. It was currently reported that she brought in here prisoners from Northern vessels, recently captured in these waters, and I was told that if I would send a polite request to Mr. Hayes on the subject, that he would have them all set adrift, but that up to this date, they had been unvouchsafed.

To determine the distribution lay at anchor for several days,

But meanwhile three fast steamers entered this port in a number of each other, viz: The Georgiana, a brig-rigged iron steamer, recently mentioned in the Herald as being built in an English port, and described as a duplicate of the operational ship Alabama. The Bella, a side-wheel iron steamer, reported very fast.

The screw steamer Gertrude, a brig-rigged iron, also very fast.

All these fast steamers will prove a valuable addition to the piratical fleet, and unless commanded by Bishop or Vanderbilt on their trips to Europe will be next to an impossibility.

New York, 10th.

The Herald Examiner deprecates the plantation of cotton, urging the planting of corn and the passage of a law prohibiting the planting of cotton. It says if the country cannot supply itself with provisions during this summer, there will be trouble in Virginia. If it leaves, "it must be given up to the Yankees, the appropriate cost only tobacco, as contraband of war, but as to everything else that feeds, and reduce the country to a wilderness."

The Herald Butcher regards the forcible seizure of cotton by the rebel military as an oppression, a scandal, and has referred correspondence on the subject to the Legislature.

Savannah, Ga., 5th—Intelligence of the last convoy order from Governor Brown, calling for the militia and officers to proceed to the defence of Savannah.

Advices to the Examiner states that the Virginia Assembly has transferred all the troops in the rebel General Government. This measure met received with favor, and the Examiner thinks at future few cases will be found in the day of transfer.

New York, 10th.

Late prompatory orders from the Navy Department the gunboats have left this port since yesterday noon.

Cincinnati, 10th.

A special dispatch to the Gazette from Franklin says a large force of artillery, infantry and cavalry moves yesterday against the rebels on Spring Hill. If the rebels make a stand, there will be a heavy engagement as it is determined that Coburn's disaster at Thompson's Station shall be retrieved.

A special dispatch to the Commercial from Murfreesboro, says a report reached there yesterday that Van Dorn's rebel forces had been defeated, and a large portion of them captured.

General Rosecrans has ordered that all persons who manifest support or are in the rebel service, or in all other sympathies are such that they cannot give assurance of their loyalty, will hold themselves in readiness to go South of our lines within ten days.

New York, 10th.

The steamer Roanoke, from New Orleans 1st, and Nassau 5th, arrived this afternoon.

The prisoners from the Queen of the West report that they were jealously guarded at Alexandria, and robbed of all their clothing and money.

A rebel soldier hereafter found without the requisite number of cartridges is to be court-martialed.

The steamer Marion arrived below New Orleans on the 26th.

The Era of the 1st inst. states that 20 rebels who had been recently sent into the rebel lines, have returned and begged to take the oath of allegiance, and for bread,—every one of them suffering from actual hunger, and the children crying for food.

A rebel Major and a Captain who had been paroled by Gen. Farragut, have returned to New Orleans and taken the oath of allegiance. The rebels would not receive them. All the Spanish vessels have given formal statements of destinations in Mexico.

Vera Cruz advices received at New Orleans state that the French army is entirely inactive and unable to accomplish anything without further reinforcements, which if not soon received they will be driven from the country.

The French officers are dissatisfied and the climate is operating unfavorably on the soldiers.

Most of the French force at Vera Cruz are negroes from Martinique.

The bulk of the French army is near Puebla and the country between there and the city of Mexico is infested by guerrillas well armed and mounted.

A whole train of supplies from Vera Cruz for the French army had been captured by the Mexicans.

The French are constructing a railway to Puebla, and the Mexicans are amusing themselves by spreading the rails to run the trains off the track.

New York, 15th.

A Havana letter of the 5th inst states that the schooner Oscar Herald, from Portland, reports seeing the 21st ult. the wreck of a steamer, painted black, off Abaco Island, 12 miles from the lighthouse. The stern and only two funnel stacks were visible. No signs of life were seen near her. The same day the schooner picked up two water casks.

Nothin having been heard of the pirate Florida at Havana since the gunboat Sonora chased her in a heavy gale about 100 miles from Abaco, it was conjectured that the wreck might be hat of the pirate

TELEGRAPHIC

TO THE

Whig & Courier.

New Hampshire Election.

No Choice for Governor.

The Republicans have a Majority in the Council, Senate and House.

All Republican Congressmen Elected.

Proclamation by the President Relative to Deserters.

General Sumner to Supersede General Curtis.

Concord, N. H. 10th.

The political canvass in this State has been one of extraordinary excitement, and the vote to-day is comparatively one of the largest ever thrown.

For Governor the Republicans, supported Joseph A. Gilmore, the Democrats, Jos. L. Eastman, and the Union or war Democrats, Colonel Walter Harriman.

Returns for Governor in sixty-seven towns, give Gilmore 10,460, Eastman 11 246, Harriman 1683.

Boston, 10th.

Returns from 109 towns foot up—Gilman, 15,549; Eastman, 15,408; Harriman 2380.

Concord, N. H.—1 30.

Returns from about two-thirds of the State indicate that the Legislature will be largely Republican, that there has been no choice of Governor by the people and that the three Republican members of Congress have been elected, although there is some doubt about the first, Joel Eastman's district.

Concord, N. H. 11th—2 A. M.

Returns from about 175 towns give Gilmore 24,810, Eastman 25,722, Harriman 8573, these returns indicate that there is no election of Governor by the people. The Republicans will have a majority in the Council, Senate, and House of Representatives. It is believed that the Republican candidates for Congress are elected. The majorities in 1st and 2d districts will be small. There are about 80 other towns to be heard from.

Washington, 10 h.

The Chronicle of to-morrow will contain the following Proclamatorch respecting soldiers absent without leave:

Executive Mansion, March 10, 1863.

In pursuance of the 20th Section of Act of Congress entitled "An act for enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes," approved on the 8th of March in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three, I, Abraham Lincoln, President and Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy of the United States, do hereby order and command that all soldiers enlisted or drafted into the service of the United states now absent from their regiments without leave shall forthwith return to their respective regiments.

And I do hereby declare and proclaim that all soldiers absent from their regiments without leave, who shall, on or before the first day of April 1863, report themselves at any rendezvous designated by General Order of the War Department, No. 58, hereinbefore announced, may be restored to their respective regiments without punishment except the forfeiture of pay and allowances during their absence.

All who do not return within the time specified shall be arrested as deserters and punished as the law provides.

Whereas evil disposed and disloyal persons at sundry places have cautioned and procured soldiers to desert and absent themselves from their regiments, thereby weakening the strength of armies and prolonging the war, giving aid and comfort to the enemy and cruel suffering gallant and faithful soldiers remaining in the ranks to increased hardships and danger, I do, therefore call upon all patriotic and faithful citizens to oppose and resist the above mentioned dangerous and treasonable crimes, and aid in restoring to their regiments all soldiers absent without leave, and assist in the execution of this act of Congress for the enrolling and calling out the national forces and for other purposes, and to support proper authorities in the procuring and punishment of offenders against said act, and suppressing insurrection and rebellion.

Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand. Done in the City of Washington, the 10th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and of the Independence of the United States the 87th.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Nashville, 9th.

The rebel Van Dorn's forces have retreated South and are reported to be across Duck river. There are no rebels between Franklin and Columbia.

All is quiet at Murfreesboro.

A heavy rain has been falling to-day and part of last night. The river is rapid.

Washington, 10 h.

The previous announcement that the Supreme Court of the United States would today pronounce its decision on the great Alabama case and prize cases attracted to the Court Room an unusually large number of distinguished lawyers from different parts of the country.

The Alabama case had been argued by Messrs. Pesche of California, O'Connor of New York and Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, for the claimants, and by Judge J. S. Black of Penna. and E. R. Curtis, formerly Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Associate Atty. Gen. Clifford occupied about three hours in reading his opinion. All the facts in the case were particularly cited and the documents involved minutely examined. The result reached by the Court is in substance—

1st—That no grant could be made of quicksilver mines in Santa Clara County, excepting under the colonization law, and none of the conditions were complied with. The proposition of the claimant could not stand as it was founded on an erroneous assumption of the despatch of the Mexican Minister, and therefore the claim for two square leagues of land cannot be sustained.

2d—The decision of the U. S. Minister can not be rejected.

3d—Nothing like, for the future, is now proposed because the title had never been acquired, for the claimant did not pursue the necessary steps to obtain it. There was no registry or survey, no boundary axed, no stakes set, &c., and in addition, the claimant is led to show that the Mexican had a right to confirm the title.

4th—Parties most interested knew the title was invalid, and the government of Mexico must have known the claim was fraudulent. The position was maintained by an examination of papers connected with the case. Justices Wayne, Catron and Grier dissented from this opinion, claiming there was no fraud.

The counsel on the several prize cases heretofore argued were Messrs. Coxe and Edwards of New York and Carlisle of Washington, for claimants and Representative Sedgwick and Mr. Evarts of New York, Mr. Dana, District Attorney of Mass. and Mr. Bawes for United States.

Justice Grier, delivered the opinion of the court, of which the following is a brief abstract.

He said there were certain principles of law which were applicable to all of them. That a blockade de facto actually existed by the President's proclamation of April 19, 1861, is an admitted fact that the President, as chief executive of the government, and commander-in-chief of the army and navy, was the proper person to make such notification, is no questioned. To justify the capture of prizes, a war must exist de facto, and the parties to be affected must have acknowledge of the use of this mode of coercion under the law of nations. To prosecute a war, it was not necessary that both parties should be sovereign nations. Insurrection against a government may or may not culminate in a civil war, which is never solemnly declared to exist it may occur by accident.

After enumerating some time on this point he said he laws of war have their format on in reason. Parties to a civil war exercise the great usages of nations at war, such as the exchange of prisoners, &c. These parties at the time must be two separate bodies, and in arms as in case of a civil war, it is never publicly proclaimed, its actual existence is a fact. The existence of its existence is stated when the whole social order is interrupted by revolutionary rebellion, when the courts cannot be kept open and hostilities are conducted as if foreign states were invading the land. Congress cannot declare war against the State according to the domestic law. The President is bound by oath to take care that the laws are executed and he can call out the militia to aid him in so doing, and to suppress insurrection against the government and to repel foreign invasion.

He has not the power to initiate and declare war, but he is bound to accept it. War, whether foreign or domestic, may exist without a declaration laid down by most writers on the law of nations. As soon as the attack upon Fort Sumter and a knowledge of a government of the seceded States became known in Europe, England, issued a proclamation of neutrality. This was similarly followed by other nations. After such an official recognition by foreign States they are stopped from denying the existence of a war, and complaining of our treatment toward them as neutrals. They cannot deny the existence of a civil war and thus cripple the government by sophistical distinctions.

Their word nations is the common consent, as well as the common sense of the world. Congress had approved and ratified the acts of the President, as if they were legally done, previous to their legislation.

Authorities were here cited from Chief Justice Story.

He Justice Grier remarked—We are of the opinion that the President has the power, jure belli, to proclaim a blockade, which neutrals were bound to observe.

The destruction of property is a consequence of war. Money and wealth, and the products of agriculture are said to be aliens of war. The law of nations authorises the cutting of these sinews by capturing property on the high seas. Under our very peculiar constitution, citizens not only owe allegiance to the United States but to the States in which they live, hence the people identified as States in rising in hostility against the United States. Their right to do so is being decided by the wager of battles. The boundary between the belligerents is marked by bayonets opposite to the line in the enemy's territory. The proclamation of the blockade is according to the law of nations. The cargo must share the fate of the vessel in case of violation.

Washington, 10th.

The following regulations contain the substance of a recent act of Congress in relation to the purchase and use of gold and silver coin:

1st. All contracts for the purchase and sale of gold or silver coin or bullion, and all contracts for the loan of money in currency secured by pledge or deposit, or other disposition of gold or silver coin of the United States, is to be considered after a period of three days, and must be in writing.

2d. Upon contracts must have adhesive stamps equal in amount to half of one per cent. of the amount named in the contract; in addition thereto stamps equal to amount of interest at 6 per cent. on the amount of contract for the time specified.

3d. Renewals of contracts would be subject to the same conditions.

4th. No loan of currency or money on the security of gold or silver coin of the United States or upon any certificates or other evidence of deposit, payable in gold or silver coin, can be made for an amount exceeding the par value of coin pledged or deposited.

5th. Gold and silver coin loaned at par value thereof is subject only to the duty imposed on loans.

Albany, N. Y., 10th.

A bill in Assembly tonight's call was introduced to prevent banks, banking associations and other corporations and individuals from depreciating the currency of the United States, and regulate transactions in gold and silver coin and foreign bills of exchange. The bill provides for carrying into effect the U. S. statutes recently enacted, and makes banking insurance and trust companies, and validating in provisions, punishable by forfeiture of their charter.

Washington, 10th.

The Senate in executive session, confirmed the following, nominations; John W. Goodwin of Kentucky to be Chief Justice of U. S. Court for the Territory of Arizona; to be a Major General of Volunteers, Brig. General Daniel Butterfield of New York; to be U. S. Volunteers, Nov. 29th, 1862; to be Brigadier Generals of Volunteers—Truman B. Ransom, New York, Oct 1, 1862, Jas Bowen, New York, Oct 11, '62, to rank from Nov 29, '62; Colonel Henry B Carrington, 18th U S Infantry, Colonel Edwin E Potter, 1st N. C.; Captain Thomas G Pitcher, 8th U S Infantry.

Providence, R. I. 10th

The Republican Union, the Constitutional Union and the Democratic parties had each a convention here to-day for the nomination of State officers, and district conventions for nominating two members of Congress. Much time was spent by the committee of conference to secure concert of action between two or more of the conventions.

The Republican Union Convention nominated for Governor James Y Smith; for Lieutenant Governor, Seth Padelford; for Attorney General, Abraham Payne, all of Providence

For Congress. Eastern district—Thomas A Jenckes of Providence; western district—Nathan F Dixon of Westerley

The Constitutional Union convention and the Democratic convention nominated for Governor, W W Hoppin; for Attorney General, Walter S Briggs, both of Providence. Elisha R Potter was nominated for Lieut. Governor but declined.

The Constitutional Union Convention nominated W P Sheffield of Newport, for Congress, in the Eastern District, and made no nomination for the Western.

The Democrats nominated George H Brown for the Western district, but made no nomination for the Eastern

Adjourned conventions will be held next week to fill vacancies.

Cairo, 10 h

Late arrivals from Vicksburg bring advices up to Thursday last

The rebels were throwing occasional shells at our workmen in the canal opposite Vicksburg doing no damage.

The dredging machines are still working.

A transport from Yazoo Pass reports the continued progress of the expedition.

It is rumored that the railroad telegraph line between Jackson and Columbus is to be abandoned, and the troops now guarding it will be sent to Vicksburg.

The Ohio and Mississippi rivers are still rising.

Harper's Ferry, 10

Great surprise is felt here at the report in Washington and elsewhere of a disaster at Winchester by the return of the rebels in force to the Valley of Virginia.

There is not only no foundation for the rumor, but a state of preparation exists in that direction as well as hereabouts that may definitely invite any attempt the enemy can make on us unless the whole army in front of Fredericksburg should be moved up, which, it is well known, Hooker will not permit them, if the bad roads would.

General Kelly is in command, under General Schenck, with full forces

Washington, 10th

Medical Inspector Vallum left Washington to-day, by order of Surgeon General Hammond, to inspect the sanitary condition of General Grant's army, which is suffering in the location in which it is encamped though not to extent currently reported. Every means will be used to supply that army with all curatives and preventives that can be had.

Philadelphia, 10th.

A special despatch from Cincinnati to the Bulletin says, Gen. Sumner is to supersede Gen. Curtis, and his command will embrace Arkansas, Missouri, &c

New York, 10th.

A letter was sent to the President on Saturday from responsible persons requesting him to grant them letters of marque. If granted a first class privateer will soon be off Nassau to capture the rich "mental" English prizes about to sail from there

New York, 10th

A special despatch from Washington states that the removal of General Curtis is officially announced.

The report of a rebel advance up the Shenandoah is contradicted.

Fortress Monroe, 9th.

Captain Murdock arrived today from Newbern. He reports all quiet in Gen Foster's Department on Friday last.

The steamboat Robert Morris arrived today laden with horses and forage

New York Markets.

New York, 10.

American Gold 158 a 1584.

Cotton is rather firmer—sales 1600 bales, at 86 a 87 for middling uplands.

Flour—State and Western 10 a 15cts higher—Superfine State 6,90 a 7,20; extra 7,25 a 7,50; choice 7,60 a 7,75; Round hoop Ohio 7,75 a 7,85; choice 7,90 a 9,20; superfine western 5,00 a 7,80, extra western 7,25 a 7,75; Southern 15 a 20 better—mixed to good 7,55 a 7,90; fancy and extra 8,00 a 10,50; Canada 15 a 25 better—common 7,80 a 7,85; extra 7,80 a 9,25.

Wheat is 2 a 3 cents better—Chicago Spring 1,40 a 1,62; Milwaukie club 1,62 a 1,69; red winter western 1,72 a 1,78; amber Iowa 1,68 a 1,70; amber Michigan 1,78 a 1,79.

Corn is 1 a 2 cents better—mixed western 94 a 96 for sound; 85 a 91 unsound, white western 1,00.

Beef dull—country mess, 7,00 a 9,00; prime 5,00 a 6,50; repacked Chicago 11,50 a 12,75. prime mess 20,00 a 22,00.

Pork dull and steady—mess 14,50 a 14,75 for old.

Sugars active and firmer—New Orleans 11½ a 12¾; Muscovado 10⅞ a 12¼; Porto Rico 11.

Coffee very quiet and firm.

Molasses is unchanged—New Orleans at 48 a 55; Porto Rico new crop 56; Muscovado 42.

Freights to Liverpool are drooping—cotton nominal; flour nominal; grain ½ a 7d for wheat in bulk and ships' bags.

Wool quiet and steady—sales 100,000 lbs of domestic fleece at 90 a 95.

[Army Correspondence.]

Baton Rouge, Feb. 22d, 1863.

Friend Whig: To day we are obliged to record another death in our regiment—the second only, since coming to this place the 17th of December. Will you be so kind as to notice it in your paper for the benefit of his friends. I shall at the first opportunity send you a full account of the number of deaths, so far as I am able to learn them, from the time we left Bangor; also the names of those left, from time to time, in General Hospitals.

S. D. Wiggin, Hospital Steward.

[The following is the death.]

Died in Baton Rouge, of typhoid fever, Mr. William W. Hinckley, Co. E, 26th Maine Vol's, from Skowhegan, Maine.

Mr. Editor:

My son, who wrote this letter, was a member of the 10th Regiment, Co. F. He has seen some service—was with Banks at Winchester last May, and his company covered the retreat. He was also at the battle of Cedar Mountain, in which his company lost more than half their number in killed and wounded. For about five months past he has been in hospital at Baltimore. Perhaps your readers may like to know how a private looks at things:

McKim's Mansion Hospital,
Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1863.

Dear Father—So far I am well, blustering day for this place, and it would pass for one in Maine. The snow is about three inches deep and is on the increase. I would like to be at home to-day, it would seem so cozy to sit by the warm stove and talk over old times. I wish that some of the patriotic Democrats in the North would put a shoulder to the wheel and try to put this war to an end instead of doing all they can the other way. Valandigham of Ohio, was to lecture here the other night, but those that engaged him were so much afraid that there would be a riot if he did, that they (after consulting with Gen. Schenck and others) rescinded the engagement. The loyal men in Baltimore are true to the flag; truer than many a press in Maine

I was in the National Union Reading Rooms a few days ago, and out of some fifty papers from the Slave States there was not a single paper that came so near to being secesh as the Augusta Age, and the Age was the sole representative of Maine! For the first time I hung my head with shame that I came from the same State that that paper did. I hope that the Age does not represent the voice of the people of Maine when it condemns General Howard for recommending that Lieutenant Nichols of the 19th Maine should be placed outside the lines with a certificate of dishonorable discharge in his pocket, for tendering his resignation on account of the President's Emancipation Proclamation. If it does truly represent the voice of the Democrats of the State of Maine, I am in hopes that the time of the Democracy is fast approaching its end. I also think that the reception of McClellan in some of the northern cities is not just the thing. He was removed from the command of the army, and it seems to me that so many ovations to him are covertly taking issue with the Administration

Yours, Harrison.

Baton Rouge, Feb 24 h, 1863

Mr. Whig: Will you say to the readers of your paper, that when they direct letters to soldiers who, for any reason are away from their regiments, they should *omit* the company letter and name of the regiment—otherwise the letters will follow the regiments, and the persons for whom they are intended will not receive them. We are in receipt of scores of letters directed to Fortress Monroe and other places, where we have left sick men, and because the company letter and name of the regiment were upon them, they have come here, and the poor fellows to whom they were written have no seen them.

Chaplain of Maine 26th.

"Fun" in the inimitable style of this extensively circulated and exceedingly funny pictorial journal, contains a Biographical sketch, the leading incidents of which are true, of an English Parliament man who has mixed himself up in American affairs, Wm Shaw Lindsey, M P. "Lindsey, like Wolsey, was born of humble parents, and rose by the force of his mind and the energy of his disposition, to a distinguished place among his contemporaries. Beyond that, however the Lindsey-Wolsey parallel cannot be carried; for the sea, which the former made his fortune by, is not the same sea whence the latter enriched himself; and, whereas the cardinal lorded it over all the monks in Great Britain, the capitalists only rules Austin Friars.

William Shaw Lindsay first saw the light in Ayer, but was heir to no possessions—unless they were castles in air. He came into this property at the early age of six, when he was left an orphan, but not a well-off'an. At fifteen he left home to turn sailor, and entered the world, which gave him only a cool'd reception—the office of looking after the fuel in a Liverpool steamer. For some time he had a hard struggle with poverty in the streets of that great city, but at length obtained a cabin-boy's place on board a West Indiaman. In three years he became second mate, then first mate, and shortly after a captain, having gone through many hardships and suffered many privations, besides wounds, accidents and shipwrecks. In 1841 he left the waves for the Wallsend, becoming agent for the Castle Eden Coal Company. Four years after he started in London that immense shipping agency on which his fortune is founded

Gen Jackson emancipated slaves as a war measure at the battle of New Orleans, and Congress sustained him.

Another Parliament Story. When "boarding round" was the fashion with school teachers, Farmer A. on coming to the house at tea time, was introduced in the "school ma'am." In a moment he perceived a strong odor of musk which came from the school marms' clothing. He, entirely ignorant of the cause, immediately charged it on Ponto, who had a strong propensity for hunting muskrats, and at once commanded him, "Ponto, you scamp, you have been killing muskrats, go out doors, sir, and get sweetened off!" But Ponto did not stir, and Farmer A. spoke again more sharply, "Get out you'll scent the whole house!" The school marm by this time was blushing and red as crimson, while the girls and boys could scarcely keep from bursting into laughter. One of them at last made their father understand how the matter stood, and he, of course, dropped the subject. The evening passed away rather awkwardly with all, and the teacher failed to return the next day. On her account the affair was kept quiet until after she left the neighborhood, when many were the hearty laughs had over Farmer A.'s error and the schoolma'am's discomfiture. She omitted musk thereafter.

—*American Agricultural*

Syracuse, N. Y., 10th

Bookstaver, Dem., was chosen mayor to-day by 400 majority.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL

—OF—

[illegible]

Feb21 DICKEY & SAWYER'S LL.

Gold & Canada Bills.

A PREMIUM Paid for Gold, and Canada Bills by
July 7 tf J. O. FOWLE & CO.
No. 8, Broad st.

FLOUR.

WE are receiving FAMILY PASTRY FLOUR, from best St. Louis Mills.
ST. GENEVIEVE,
"S. W. FARMER'S,"
"MONITAU,"
"FLORA," &c., &c.
Also, Extras and Superfines. For sale Low for Cash at Wholesale, by
WALTER BROWN & SON,
Exchange Street, Under Veazie Bank.
Store formerly occupied by Smith & Dillingham
Nov 20

CARTES-DE VISITES of Eminent Persons, and copies of Fine Engravings, a new and beautiful selection, for sale by
A. BARTLETT.
feb13

DR. HALL'S COUGH BALSAM for sale by the Agent,
B. F. BRADBURY.
mch

For Sale,

Two very desirable Three Story Brick Houses, on the corner of Main and Union streets, two three story Brick Stores on Main street. The above property will be sold at a great Bargain, and the payments made satisfactory. Also a lot of good Furniture.
feb23 WILLIAM LEWIS

House to Let,

A two story House, with an abundance of convenient rooms, pleasantly situated on the corner of Church and Main streets, Brewer, with water hands, and a fine garden stocked with vines and fruit trees. Apply to Mrs. HANNAH B. GILMORE. mch6 2w

House for Sale.

The House formerly occupied by John Williams, Esq., lot adjoining the Court House, and running from Hammond street to Kenduskeag stream.

For further particulars enquire of JOHN H. DOANE, Orrington, or CHARLES M. DOANE, Brewer mch4 3w

HOUSE AND GARDEN
FOR SALE:

A very convenient and pleasantly situated Cottage House, with out Buildings, and Garden containing one acre of excellent land, with a variety of choice bearing Fruit Trees and Vines, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, within ten or fifteen minutes walk from the Post Office, will be sold at a bargain, and payments made very easy.

For particulars, apply at the Real Estate Office, No. 12 Central Street.
Bangor Feb. 18, 1863. R. S. PRESCOTT

For Rent,

A comfortable and pleasant Tenement, No. 9 Garland st, with eleven rooms, hard and soft water, and other conveniences will be rented upon reasonable terms.
M. LINCOLN
mch9

Farms, for sale or to lease.

Several Farms in the Valley of the Piscataquis, and on the Penobscot, near the junction of the two rivers, containing a large proportion of intervale, and mostly free from rock, one of which has a good two story house with two barns, 36 by 40 wood-shed, &c.—for sale or to lease. For further particulars apply to ALBERT EMERSON, No. 20 Summer st., Bangor mch6 2wdlw

Farm for Sale.

Situated in Ripley, about five miles from Dexter, on the road to Newhegan, formerly occupied by the late R. C. Rogers, Esq. It contains one hundred acres or over, about two hundreds, with the buildings, being on the North side of the road. Is well situated, with a good exposure sloping gently to the South, and running Easterly to the road, with sufficient wood for use.

Applications for the whole, or either part, may be made to CHARLES VAUGHAN Cambridge Mass., or to S. A. TODD, Esq., Ripley, Somerset Co., Maine. feb18 6w

FOR SALE,
At a Bargain!

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to dispose of his valuable FARM, which he will sell at a great bargain. Said Farm is situated in Hampden, on the main Road to Frankfort, 4½ miles from Bangor and but a short distance from two Churches, an Academy, Grist Mill and Saw Mill. Its location is one of the finest in the vicinity, near to and overlooking the Penobscot. The buildings, consisting of a Two-story House, with an L, and a large and commodious Barn, are nearly new, built in a most substantial manner, and supplied with all the modern improvements.

The Farm consists of Forty Acres, all of which, except a small Wood Lot, is under a high state of cultivation. It cuts about 40 tons of hay per year. For further information, call on the subscriber, at the premises.

CHARLES WILDEY

Hampden, Jan. 28, 1863.—d.

FLOUR.

FEATHERS,
MATRASSES,
Looking Glasses, &c.
At No. 11 MAIN STREET.

I AM CONSTANTLY RECEIVING, from the best manufactories in the country, the *LATESTST STYLES*

Parlor & Chamber Sets,

in every variety and style. Also, a complete assortment of

Furniture!

of all kinds, which I will sell as *LOW AS THE LOWEST*, to suit the times. I am also

MANUFACTURING

many articles of Furniture, which I know to be Strong and substantial, and which will wear for years, sure.

I have been engaged in the manufacture of Furniture for many years, and am consequently able to select the most serviceable and durable articles. I have a very LARGE STOCK, and persons will do well to examine it before buying

JOHN CARLISLE.

Feb 12, 1mis

CLOAKS

AT COST,
AT
Thompson & Hinborn's,
40 MAIN STREET.

jan5

TIMBER LAND
IN CANADA FOR SALE!

50,000 Acres.

A BLOCK OF TIMBER LAND, in Freehold Tenure, containing about 50,000 acres, situated between Quebec and Three Rivers in the County of Champlain, on the North shore of the River St. Lawrence, and about 20 miles from its navigable waters.

The said Block of Land is intersected by two considerable rivers, capacable of affording several Mill sites, and is well wooded with every description of Timber such as Pine and Spruce, a great quantity and of large sizes; with Maple, Birch, Beech, Hackmatac and Basswood to any amount.

The Land is of good quality, and the title unexceptionable. Enquire of
H. T. MACHIN, No. 1 Galt Block.

Portland, Feb 19, 1863 3awlm

CARD.

Mr. S. W. SAWYER

WOULD RESPECTFULLY give notice to his friends, and the public generally, that he has just received from New York a new and splendid stock of assorted

Photographic Albums,

of the Highest and most Elegant patterns obtainable.

Mr. S. would suggest that these Albums form a *most beautiful and appropriate selection of GIFTS FOR THE COMING HOLIDAYS.* Sample styles may be seen at his

PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,

No. 2 1-2 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, where Mr. S. may be found ready as usual, to fill orders in the

Vignettes and Cartes de Visite

of his patrons and their friends, in a style that can not fail to give the most perfect satisfaction.

INDIGO—superfine,
N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.

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Corner Hammond Street and
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Cash Capital
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FOURTEEN MILLIONS!
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Applications, Pamphlets, Prospectuses, &c., relating to Fire and Life Insurance, furnished gratuitously, and all communications by mail will receive prompt attention.

B. Plummer,
AGENT.

Bangor, January 29, 1863

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the Thirty Seventh Congress.

[PUBLIC—No 1]

AN ACT authorizing the holding of a special session of the United States District Court for the district of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a special session of the United States district court for the district of Indiana shall be holden, at the usual place of holding said court, on the first Monday in February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and be continued in session so long as the business thereof may require.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all suits and proceedings of a civil or criminal nature now pending in said court, returnable to said court, shall be proceeded in, heard, tried, and determined by said court at said special session in the same manner as at a regular term of said court.

Approved, December 15, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No 2]

AN ACT to adjust appropriations heretofore made for the civil service of the Navy Department to the present organization of that department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the amounts hereinafter appropriated for the pay of officers of marines, clerks, messengers, and laborers connected with the Navy Department, so that they will correspond with the present organization and pay as authorized by the act of Congress of July 16, eighteen hundred and sixty two, viz:

For the pay of officers of marines, three thousand eight hundred and twenty four dollars.

For the Bureau of navigation, twenty thousand and twenty-seven dollars.

For the bureau of yards and docks, ten thousand six hundred and forty three dollars.

For the bureau of ordnance, six thousand nine hundred and fifty four dollars.

For the bureau of construction and repair, nine thousand five hundred and twenty eight dollars.

For the bureau of steam engineering, four thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars.

For the bureau of provisions and clothing, five thousand eight hundred and fifty eight dollars.

For the bureau of medicine and surgery, five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all remaining balances shall stand to the credit of the secretary of the Navy, and may be expended by him for such contingent services as he shall judge the interests of the Department require.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sum of one thousand dollars, heretofore appropriated for the contingent expenses of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repair, be transferred to the Bureau of Steam Engineering, and the sum of one thousand dollars to the Bureau of Ordnance, and the sum of one thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the contingent expenses of the Bureau of Ordnance, be transferred to the Bureau of Navigation.

Approved, December 16, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No 3]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide internal revenue to support the government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assessors, assistant assessors, collectors and deputy collectors appointed, or who may be appointed, under the provisions of the act aforesaid, shall be and are hereby authorized to administer oaths and affirmations to persons touching the business of their respective offices, and to take and receive affidavits and depositions touching the same, and to affix the seal of their respective offices to such affidavits and depositions, and to transmit the same when taken and received by them, or any of them, to any officer or officers, or any other person or persons, to whom or which the same may be directed to be transmitted, or before whom or which the same may be required to be used; and such affidavits and depositions, when so taken and received, and duly certified and transmitted, shall be received in evidence in all courts and places.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the commissioner of internal revenue shall be authorized and empowered, and hereby is authorized and empowered, to furnish and supply to assistant assessors or collectors, in the United States, in San Francisco, State of California, and Portland, State of Oregon, with sufficient blank forms of notices, returns or paraphernalia, adhering to the provisions of the internal revenue laws relative to the preceding section, under such regulations and conditions as he may from time to time prescribe, and without requiring payment in advance therefor; anything in existing laws to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided, that no assistant assessor shall be allowed more than two provided by law.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That no stamp, document, instrument, or paper of any description, required by law to be stamped shall be deemed or held invalid, and of no effect for the want of the particular kind or denomination of stamp designated for such stamping, duly charged on any such instrument, document, writing or paper, but need a less number or smaller denomination of stamp than shall be duly affixed and used, or stamps of other denominations duly affixed and used instead of those required, that the provisions of this section shall apply to any stamp appropriated to denote the duty charged on proprietary articles.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all documents, instruments, and papers, issued or used by the officers of the United States Government, and required by law to be stamped, or on which a stamp duty is imposed by the internal revenue laws, to support the government and to pay interest on the public debt, shall be deemed and taken to be duly stamped, if they have affixed thereto, or shall have affixed thereto, stamps of the proper kind, and of the value required by the internal revenue laws, for such documents, instruments, or paper, when issued or used for a purpose not specially taxed by the internal revenue laws, and not exceeding in value the tax imposed upon documents of the class to which the document, instrument, or paper, so stamped, belongs, duly stamped prior to the time when the document, instrument, or paper is used or issued, or offered to be used or issued, or recorded, or admitted in evidence in any court, and a legal stamp or stamps bearing the internal duty charged thereon, shall have been affixed to or upon the document, instrument, or paper, and the stamp or stamps so affixed, together with the date when affixed, to be so used, or affixed, shall have been placed thereon by some person, and the person so using or affixing the same, together with the date when affixed, to be so used or affixed, shall have been placed thereon by some person. And the person so using or affixing any such instrument, document, writing, or paper, as evidence of the payment of the internal duty thereon, shall be deemed and taken to be the person who has affixed the same and cancelled or defaced the stamp, so as to prevent its being used a second time; and the stamps so used and affixed, and cancelled or defaced, as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be the stamps required by law to be affixed to such instrument, document, writing, or paper, and to be used for such purpose. Provided, that no instrument, document, writing, or paper, so stamped, shall be admitted in evidence in any court, until a legal stamp or stamps bearing the internal duty charged thereon, shall have been affixed to or upon the same, and the stamp or stamps so affixed, together with the date when affixed, to be so used